

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA11 | Stoke Mandeville and Aylesbury

Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-011)

Cultural heritage

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Department
for Transport

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High Speed Two (HS2) Limited,
Eland House,
Bressenden Place,
London SW1E 5DU

Details of how to obtain further copies are available from HS2 Ltd.

Telephone: 020 7944 4908

General email enquiries: HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk

Website: www.hs2.org.uk

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1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Stoke Mandeville to Aylesbury community forum area (CFA 11) comprise:

- baseline reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-011);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
- an impact assessment table (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-011); and
- survey reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Stoke Mandeville to Aylesbury area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- designated assets: land within the land required, temporarily or permanently, for construction of the Proposed Scheme and the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV); and
- non-designated assets: land within the land required, temporarily or permanently for construction of the Proposed Scheme and within 500m of it.

1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

1.2.3

2 Information supplied

2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:

- unique identification (ID): e.g. SMA001;
- map reference: map reference number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
 - ancient woodland;
 - archaeology;
 - built heritage;
 - historic hedgerow;
 - historic landscape; and

- settlement.

- name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-011;
- designation: if applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant (see Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1);
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for designated assets; and
- historic environment record (HER) reference: historic environment reference , where relevant.

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Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA11

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA001	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Ellesborough with Stoke Mandeville)	Parish boundary. Probably established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this. This asset also forms an integral element within the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097).	Potentially early medieval / medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA002	CH-01-033b	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the west of Stoke Grove Farm	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on the 1798 Stoke Mandeville Enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations1997. This asset also forms an integral element within the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097).	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA003	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Archaeology	Demolished St Mary's Church and associated enclosure, deserted medieval settlement, possible mill(s) and fishponds	<p>Deserted medieval settlement that may have its origins as an important Saxon ecclesiastical manor specialising in the milling of the Bishopric of Dorchester's grain tithings from the Aylesbury Hundreds. Demolished church dates to the 12th century and lies within an enclosure/graveyard that remained in use for burials up to 1908. There is also a possible manorial building, which is depicted immediately to the south of the church on the 1798 Enclosure map. An earthwork to the south of the church shown on historic and modern Ordnance Survey (OS) maps appears to have been ploughed out in the 1990s. At least two leats pass to each side of enclosure and air photos show possible fishponds or moated site immediately to the north of the church. Evidential remains of elements of the deserted medieval village and the demolished church (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011, K04, K010)</p> <p>This site although non-designated is likely to contain buried remains of schedulable quality and importance. Its value therefore lies principally in the evidential interest of the buried archaeological remains that it contains. This asset forms the principal element and focus for the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville landscape component (SMA097). This coherence and historical legibility of this landscape component contributes to the value of this asset.</p>	Early medieval /medieval	None	N/A	High	N/A	0292300000, 0292301000, 0292303000, 0284600000, 0093800000, 0041600000, 0093800001, 0093801000, 0093802000, 0093803000, 0094000001,
SMA004	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Archaeology	Site north-east of St Mary's Church	<p>Geophysical survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011 (IBoAA(2)) shows a clear linear pattern of tracks/paddocks and an isolated offset square enclosure. This appears to be a Late Prehistoric/Romano-British ladder settlement with an associated enclosure aligned approximately on a north-east to south-west alignment and occupying the upper slope of a shallow valley.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Prehistoric/Roman	None	N/A	Moderate		N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA005	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the north east of Stoke Grove Farm	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and associated with the archaeological site of the demolished St Mary's Church. (SMA003). The association with a site recorded on the HER means this hedgerow meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997. This asset also forms an integral element within the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097).	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA006	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Archaeology	Moated site at Stoke House	<p>Series of moats/ponds to north and north-west and adjacent to Stoke House (SMA010) connected by a leat running south of the house. The moats, ponds and leats that surround Stoke House may be a visible remnant of a former medieval manorial site; possibly the manor of Newbury that became established at Stoke Mandeville in the later medieval period. Beyond a vague documentary reference very little is known about the origins of this site.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. The degree of legibility within the local landscape and its association with the remains at and around the demolished St Mary's Church (SMA003) as an element of the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097) also contribute to the value.</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0292301001

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA007	CH-01-033b	Built heritage	Stoke House	<p>A farmhouse of early 18th century date enlarged/modified to same style in 1920s and associated with range of agricultural buildings. The house is built on a low eminence within the low undulating agricultural land to the south of Stoke Mandeville. The front of Stoke House faces to the south and this is considered to be the direction of its principal view.</p> <p>To the north of the house lies a range of ancillary buildings that lie in the area occupied by buildings on the 1797 enclosure map. The house is screened from its surroundings by a shelter belt of woodland on its south-western and northern sides. A lighter screen of trees lies to the south of the house, but with a gap to extend the view from the front of the house across the arable farmland to the south.</p> <p>The house is an important example of a Queen Anne period gentrified farmhouse with 20th century additions that mimic the original style.</p> <p>There is strong continuity with the past land use surrounding Stoke House as it still lies at the heart of an active agricultural concern with land tenure extending over the arable fields that lie within its key view southwards and the pastureland in the shallow valley in which the former St Mary's Church (SMA003) lies.</p> <p>The likely existence of buried archaeology around the house associated with still visible moats, ponds and leats that extend the history of the site into the medieval period contributes to its value.</p> <p>The landscape character that makes up the visual setting of Stoke House is principally a post-medieval construct, although elements of the medieval landscape survive within and bounding the pasture land surrounding the former St Mary's Church. Stoke House is an element that forms a secondary focus for the St Marys Church Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097). This relationship contributes to the value of both Stoke House and the Historic landscape component.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1281483	N/A
	CH-01-034									
	CH-02-017									
SMA008	CH-01-033b	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the south of the former St Mary's Church	Historic hedgerow marked on boundary marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and lying within an archaeological site at the deserted St Mary's Church (SMA003). The association with a site recorded on the HER means this hedgerow meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997. This asset also forms an integral element within the St Marys Church, Stoke Mandeville Historic landscape component (SMA097).	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA009	CH-01-033b CH-01-034	Archaeology	Romano-British features on Risborough Road, Stoke Mandeville	<p>Romano-British pits and ditches located in evaluation on Risborough Road, Stoke Mandeville.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Romano-British	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0762300000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA010	CH-01-034	Archaeology	Medieval village earthworks to the south of Stoke Mandeville	<p>Area in which possible deserted medieval village earthworks, including house platforms were identified during a recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011, K12). These earthworks define an area of shrunken (probably later) medieval settlement at Stoke Mandeville and can be considered to be an asset of high archaeological resource value.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. In addition these earthworks have a degree of historic integrity within the local landscape, especially with regard to the system of small and probably early post-medieval enclosures that form the Stoke Mandeville village envelope (SMA096).</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	024700000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA011	CH-01-034 CH-02-017	Settlement	Stoke Mandeville	<p>Historic settlement at Stoke Mandeville that may have shifted here from the area around deserted medieval St Mary's Church (SMA003) in the later medieval period.</p> <p>The settlement at the time of the Norman Conquest is believed to have been located in the vicinity of the demolished St Mary's Church (SMA003) which lies in the low lying fields to the south of Stoke House.</p> <p>By 1291 Stoke Mandeville had been divided into two constituent manors held by the Eynsfordes and the Mandevilles. In 1535 these manors were Stoke Mandeville and Stoke Halling. It is probable that the former refers to a manorial centre focussed near the former St Mary's Church; the latter may be a manor focussed on the house at Hall End (SMA023). This may reflect the change of focus away from the medieval St Mary's Church, leaving it isolated in the fields to the south to the present location on Risborough and Lower Roads.</p> <p>The enclosure map of 1798 is the first to clearly depict the settlement. Comparison of the enclosure map with the 1st Edition OS map of 1885 shows very little change with the settlement comprising of a series of farms arranged along Risborough and Lower Roads with outlying farmsteads at Hall End, Moat Farm and Stoke House. The OS map also indicates the presence of a number of orchards on the periphery of the settlement. A new church was built in the village centre in 1858.</p> <p>Stoke Mandeville is a good example of a post-medieval agricultural community focussed around an agglomeration of farmsteads that developed into a suburban village during the 20th century. The historic core of Stoke Mandeville lies at its southern end on the Risborough and Lower Roads and remains connected with the predominantly rural landscape to the south. This connection contributes to the value of the settlement. The north and east of the settlement is entirely characterised by 20th century residential development which does not contribute to the value of the settlement.</p> <p>There is some contribution from the setting in which the village lies, especially on the southern periphery where the closes depicted on the enclosure map of 1798 still predominantly survive (SMA096) alongside the earthworks of deserted/shrunken medieval settlement (SMA010). The hedging of these enclosures, which often includes mature trees, along with modern infill serves to restrict any direct view from the historic core outward and are likely to be long established hedgerows pre-dating the 1798 enclosure of the parish.</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	Listed buildings	17 Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118443, 1118445, 1118449, 1118450, 1118451, 1203876, 1203899, 1281485, 1332830, 1332833, 1332834, 1332869, 1118444, 1118446, 1332831, 1332832	
SMA012	CH-01-034	Archaeology	Moated site near Brook Cottage	<p>Moated site visible on aerial photography although there are no discernible earthworks.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0041500000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA013	CH-01-034 CH-02-017	Built heritage	Brook Cottage	<p>Brook Cottage is a brick house of 18th century date with some later additions. Brook Cottage lies on Marsh Lane and to the south of the stream that once formed the boundary between Stoke Mandeville with Ellesborough.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in it being an example of a post-medieval farmhouse and its relationship with the rural agricultural landscape in which it lies.</p> <p>Brook Farm is a relatively isolated homestead set within a square hedged enclosure of mature trees, the outline of which is shown on the 1805 Enclosure map for Ellesborough.</p> <p>The landscape in which this assets lies is principally a construct of post-medieval parliamentary enclosure which has changed little since the turn of the 19th century.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1118448	N/A
SMA014	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow parallel (south) of Marsh Lane	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA15	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the south of Marsh Lane	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA016	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow adjacent to Marsh Lane	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA017	CH-01-034	Built heritage	Princes Risborough railway branch	<p>Formerly the Wycombe Railway linking Princes Risborough with Aylesbury and opened in 1863. The line was absorbed into the Great Western Railway in 1867. The line continues in use as a commuter line linking Princes Risborough with Aylesbury and onwards to London and Birmingham.</p> <p>This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, and architectural/engineering interest</p>	Early Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA018	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the north of Marsh Lane	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA019	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the north of Marsh Lane on the south side of the railway line	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA020	CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the north of Marsh Lane on the north side of the railway line	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries plotted on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA021	CH-01-034	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stoke Mandeville with Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval / medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA022	CH-01-034 CH-02-017	Built heritage	Old Moat Farmhouse and associated archaeology	<p>Old Moat Farmhouse is a timber framed house with some fabric dating to at least as early as circa 1500. This early part of the house appears to be a chamber block that will likely have been an extension to an earlier hall building. The building was altered significantly in the 17th century with further rebuilding undertaken in the 19th century. The house lies within a double moated enclosure with further water filled features nearby suggesting further ponds and/or leats are associated with the house.</p> <p>The size of the house and the presence of the moats and other water filled features suggest that Old Moat Farmhouse may be one of the manorial centres recorded at Stoke Mandeville, although no documentary basis has yet been identified to confirm this.</p> <p>Old Moat Farmhouse lies to the north of a stream although the present access is from the south by a track which parallels the south side of the stream before crossing it on a bridge. A range of large modern agricultural barns and sheds lie to the south of the stream considerably reducing the view from the house to the south. Large modern outbuildings are also present to the south-east of the farmhouse.</p> <p>Old Moat Farm could represent colonisation/reclamation of additional land at Stoke Mandeville (potentially reclamation of marshland) in the later medieval period. The long thin property boundaries, with slight curves along Lower Road to the north of Old Moat Farm suggest that these boundaries follow former selion (medieval open field division into a strip) boundaries within an open field system lying on the higher ground.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of a medieval farmhouse with later alterations and its association with the other buildings that make up the farmstead. Its association with the surrounding agricultural landscape contributes to this value, especially with regard to the enclosures of the Stoke Mandeville village envelope (SMA096).</p> <p>Evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains also contributes to its value.</p>	Medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1118447, 1515075	0042400000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA023	CH-01-034 CH-02-017	Built heritage	Hall End Farmhouse and associated archaeology	<p>Hall End Farmhouse is a timber framed house which is attributed a 17th century date. The house is accessed by a driveway leading north to Lower Road which had become established at least by the depiction of the house on the 1798 enclosure map for Stoke Mandeville.</p> <p>It has been suggested that Hall End may be the location of the manor of Stoke Halling mentioned in a document of 1535 although no corroborative evidence is yet known.</p> <p>The house lies in an area where earthworks of house platform(s) and fishponds are present indicating an area of former medieval settlement which can be considered to be of high archaeological resource value.</p> <p>Hall End Farmhouse could represent colonisation/reclamation of additional land at Stoke Mandeville (potentially reclamation of marshland) in the later medieval period. The long thin property boundaries, with slight curves along Lower Road to the north of Old Moat Farm suggest that these boundaries follow former selion (medieval open field division into a strip) boundaries within an open field system lying on the higher ground.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as a post-medieval farmhouse and its relationship with the rural agricultural landscape in which it lies. This relationship is particularly important with regard to the enclosures of the Stoke Mandeville village envelope (SMA096).</p> <p>The evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains will also contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1281478	0112401002 0112401001 0112401000 0247100000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA024	CH-02-17	Settlement	Weston Turville	<p>Weston Turville is a village and satellite suburb to the south-east of Aylesbury that has developed from a rural village that had been established before Domesday. The settlement comprises five distinct foci that had developed before 1539; these are: Church End, Brook End, South End, West End and Worlds End. The small hamlet of Bye Green lies at the northern edge of the village. The settlement contains six conservation areas, a scheduled motte and bailey castle and a number of listed buildings, including the Grade I listed St Mary's Church and the Grade II* listed Manor House and Manor Farmhouse.</p> <p>Weston Turrville lies within Aylesbury's rural hinterland with good views towards the Chiltern escarpment at Halton. Views to the south-west are constrained by hedgelines, recent residential development and predominantly end at the modern development along the A413 to the east of Stoke Mandeville.</p> <p>The value of Weston Turville lies in its historical interest as an example of a settlement that that has developed around four foci since the medieval period and has a strong historical legibility. The relationship with the surrounding agricultural land alongside which the settlement has developed contributes to its value.</p> <p>An important aspect of the setting is derived from the likely early post-medieval enclosures that lie around the periphery of the settlement and which constrain long views, especially to the south.</p> <p>The buried evidential interest of the settlement's archaeological resource will also contribute to the value.</p>	Medieval	<p>Scheduled monument</p> <p>Conservation area</p> <p>Listed buildings</p>	<p>One Grade I listed building</p> <p>One Grade II* listed building</p> <p>Seventeen Grade II listed buildings</p>	High	1118360, 1118361, 1118365, 1204546, 1281167, 1332870, 1332873, 1118366, 1204587, 1204594, 1204596, 1281120, 1332872, 1332874, 1118394, 1204489, 1281146, 1118358, 1118359, 1332908	N/A
SMA025	CH-02-017	Built heritage	The Prince of Wales Public House	<p>The value of this asset lies in it being an example of a post-medieval roadside inn built in the local vernacular. Its roadside location defines its setting and it has no wider context.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125860	N/A
SMA026	CH-02-017	Archaeology	Marsh Moat	<p>Medieval moated site north-west of Marsh. Medieval and Romano-British pottery have also been recovered during fieldwalking in the vicinity.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains and which includes upstanding earthwork remains.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1018730	0038700000 0417200000
SMA027	CH-01-034	Archaeology	Area to south-west of Stoke Mandeville Hospital	<p>Scatters of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and medieval artefacts. Evidence for Bronze Age activity and Romano-British features and burials have also been recorded from archaeological investigations in the area. Romano-British occupation appears to be concentrated on terraces to either side of a small valley.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Prehistoric – medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EB C17017, EB C17018, EB C15888, 0564200000, 0564100000, 0564100001, 0564100002, 0564100003, 0564200001, 0564200002, 0564200003, 0564200004, 0564200005, 0562400006, 0564000000, 0564001000, 0549500000, 0549501000, 0093900000, 1153670, 1402042, 1048471, 1068342

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA028	CH-01-034	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Ellesborough with Great and Little Kimble cum Marsh)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA029	CH-01-034	Archaeology	Tetlow	Tetlow is derived from an Anglo-Saxon name suggesting it could be the locality of an early medieval burial. The locality is on higher ground close to the meeting of three parish boundaries. This is a typical location to find Anglo-Saxon burials. Otherwise there is no evidential basis.	Early medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC25875
SMA030	CH-01-034 CH-02-017	Built heritage	Standalls Farm	<p>Standalls Farm is an outlying farmstead at Bishopstone that potentially has its origins in the medieval period. The farmhouse is Grade II listed and is an example of an early 18th century farmhouse which remains isolated within an agricultural landscape.</p> <p>The setting in which these assets lie is almost entirely rural and agricultural in nature and comprises both arable fields and pastureland. Ridge and furrow associated with a medieval open field system survives as earthworks to the west and north of the farm. Rising ground and hedgerows and recent barns and other outbuildings block views to the north. Views from the farmhouse are, therefore, restricted to its front elevation, which faces to the south.</p> <p>Buried archaeological features that are no longer visible, but could inform on these settlements, development could also contribute to their value. This includes the earthwork remains of ridge and furrow (SMA031) which lie around the farmstead which lend time depth to the understanding of the site as an agricultural concern.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1118452	N/A
SMA031	CH-01-034	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow around Standalls Farm	Good survival of ridge and furrow that may be associated with the medieval open field system of Bishopstone (SMA039) or form part of a secondary township focussed around Standalls Farm (SMA030). This asset can be considered to be of local importance.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	152
SMA032	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stoke Mandeville with Aylesbury)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA033	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell with Aylesbury)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA034	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Archaeology	Area between Walton Court and Bishopstone	<p>An extensive area in which fieldwalking has been undertaken with the recovery of an Upper Palaeolithic hand-axe from near Bishopstone, with Mesolithic, Neolithic, Late prehistoric, Romano-British, Saxon and medieval finds throughout. The greatest concentration of finds appears to be on a low ridge in the valley floor overlooking the tributary to the Thame that passes to the south of Walton Court. Geophysical survey of the area immediately to the south-west of Walton Court (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011 (IBoAC)) has also indicated the presence of a complex of linear features and enclosures suggesting a late prehistoric/Romano-British enclosed settlement and possible Saxon activity.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Prehistoric - Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EB C10438, EBC17030, EBC11556, EBC10438, EBC17023, EBC17029, EBC17103, EBC10420, EBC17022, EBC10521, EBC17012, EBC17025, EBC17024, EBC10421 0581900000, 0562200001, 0555900003, 0562200000, 0562200002, 0555900004, 0562300000, 0562200003, 0555900005, 0555900000, 0662200004, 0555900006, 0561800000, 0562200005, 0555900007, 0562100000, 0562200006, 0555200000, 0556000000, 0561800001, 0555400000, 0555200000, 0561800002, 0556000000, 0562100001, 0561800003, 0556000001, 0562100002, 0561800004, 0556000002, 0562100003, 0561800005, 0556000003, 0562100004, 0561800006, 0562300001, 0555900000, 0562300002, 0555900001, 0562300003, 0555900002, 0555400000, 0561700000, 0561700001, 0561700002, 0561700003, 0561700004, 0561700005, 0516700006, 0561700007, 0562000000, 0555400001, 0555400002, 0555400003, 0555400004, 0555401000, 0555401001, 0555402000, 0555402001, 0562000001, 0562000002, 0562000003, 0562000004, 0562000005, 0555200000, 0555200001, 0555200002, 0555200003, 0555200004, 0555200006, 0555200007, 0555202004, 0561900000, 0561900001, 0561900002, 0561900003, 0561900005, 0553000000, 0555400000, 0553020000, 0555303000, 0555301000, ,

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA035	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Archaeology	Walton Court	Archaeological investigations in the Walton Court area have identified evidence for Late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement as well as Late Bronze Age and Saxon finds. Area now lies under modern housing and can be considered to have little remaining evidential interest.	Prehistoric to Early Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0216000000, 0216000001, 0216000002, 0216000003, 0216001000, 0216001002, 0216001004, 0216002005, 0216002004, 0216003000, 0216002005, 0216002000, 0216002006, 0216000003, 0216002001, 0216002007, 0216001000, 0216002002, 0216002008, 0216001001, 0216002003, 0216002009, 0532700000, 0532701000, 0578100000, 344513
SMA036	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow to the north of Standall's Farm	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA037	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow parallel with stream north of Standall's Farm	Historic hedgerows marked on boundaries marked on 1798 Stoke Mandeville enclosure map and following a parish boundary. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA038	CH-01-034 CH-01-035	Archaeology	Bridge at Walton Court	Possible location of a medieval bridge at Walton Court. The location is surmised from a post-medieval map. This area may have some evidential interest in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0555304000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA039	CH-01-034	Settlement	Bishopstone	<p>Bishopstone is a ribbon settlement established alongside a road that follows the line of the low ridge. The village lies to the south of the crest line with the crest lying between the village and views to the north.</p> <p>An early Anglo-Saxon cemetery is reported to have been located between Bishopstone and Sedrup and quantities of finds of prehistoric through to medieval date have been recovered from fieldwalking surveys in the shallow valley between Bishopstone and Aylesbury.</p> <p>Bishopstone is first recorded in manorial rolls dating to 1227, the name probably being derived from it being an Episcopal estate, although which Bishopric remains uncertain. It may be the Bishopric of Lincoln, which held many of the lands in the Aylesbury area or could even date to 1086 when the manors at Stone were recorded in Domesday as being held by Bishop Odo, the brother of William the Conqueror.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in it being a ridge top settlement with clear historical legibility through the post-medieval period. The village's immediate setting within an agricultural landscape contributes to understanding it within its Historic landscape context and, therefore, its value.</p> <p>The evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains will also contribute to the value.</p>	Medieval/post-medieval	Conservation area Listed buildings	14 Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118422, 1114823, 1118453, 1118454, 1118455, 1203908, 1203919, 1203926, 1203932, 1203937, 1281457, 1332835, 1332837, 1332859	N/A
	CH-01-035									
	CH-02-017									
	CH-02-018									
SMA040	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
SMA041	CH-01-035	Settlement	Sedrup	<p>Historic hamlet at Sedrup with likely medieval village earthworks, possible quarrying and with good survival of ridge and furrow in the surrounding fields.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest of the buildings which include good examples of the local witchert vernacular. The interrelationship of these buildings as a hamlet and their shared relationship with the agricultural landscape in which they lie contributes to this value. This landscape immediately around the hamlet (SMA100) has coherent time depth and historical legibility with survival of ridge and furrow and early post-medieval enclosures. The clear connection between Sedrup and this landscape adds to its value.</p> <p>The evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains will also contribute to the value.</p>	Medieval/post-medieval	Conservation area Listed buildings	Seven Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118426, 1118427, 1118478, 1203812, 1203988, 1332810, 1332862, 1118425	0401400000, 1135600000, 0205700000, 0205701000
	CH-02-017									
	CH-02-018									

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA042	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Archaeological remains in area of Locke's Pit	<p>Finds of Palaeolithic faunal remains and Late Iron Age and Romano-British finds alongside cremations recorded during clay extraction and brick making in this area. It is likely that the later prehistoric and Romano-British evidence has been removed from within the quarried area but by no means certain that Pleistocene deposits will have been completely removed. To the south of the quarried area there is a possibility that evidence for all periods will survive.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Prehistoric and Romano-British	None	N/A	Moderate	344479	0007100000, 0007100001, 0007100002, 0007100003, 0007100004, 0409400000
SMA043	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Sedrup Prisoner of War (POW) Camp	World War II prisoner of war camp for Italian prisoners. This area now lies under modern housing and can be considered to have little remaining evidential interest.	Modern	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	0668300000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA044	CH-01-035	Built heritage	Glebe House	<p>Glebe House is a building containing a number of intriguing features and for which the designed function is uncertain. The main house (and possibly one of the outbuildings) was built in the 1840s with a range of additional outbuildings being added between 1879 and 1885. The outbuildings comprise a probable stable block and/or tack room with loft, a second single storey brick stable block and cart/carriage shed. A wrought iron gate hung from decorative cast iron posts also closes off the drive from the A418 and can also be considered to be part of the grounds. This gate could be an 18th century field gate.</p> <p>All four elevations of the house differ from each other with the rear elevation facing south across open fields having the grandest design with large arched casements. The two sides, while both being plain, also each differ from each other. The eastern elevation has narrow seven light casements more typical of industrial use on both the ground and first floors. These windows appear to light long narrow rooms that may have been suitable for work benches. On the western side is the main entrance way which has internal recesses for bolts and lock mechanism suggesting that the door was both solid and designed to be left open for long periods, a feature not typical of a residential property. The north elevation is different again and not nearly as grand as the rear elevation with bay windows on ground and first floor.</p> <p>Glebe House also has some interesting internal features. Amongst these is the use of slate to construct the staircase, which may be unique in a building of this type and rather suggests that the building's intended purpose was not purely (if at all) residential. The stairwell is also overlooked internally by a lancet window opening onto a relatively small room. This lancet window may not have been intended to light the room, but may have been for a supervisory purpose; another hint that the intended use for the house was other than residential. Investigation of the 1871 census did not provide any further information.</p> <p>The interrelationship of Glebe House with the buildings and other features within its grounds and with the agricultural landscape that extends to the south-east contributes to the value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1268491	N/A
	CH-02-017									
	CH-02-018									
SMA045	CH-01-035 CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Built heritage	The Bugle Horn	An example of an 18th century inn lying on a busy road corner at the junction of the road to Bishopstone and Sedrup with the A418 Thame Road. Its setting is defined by its roadside location from which it continues to gain its trade.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	75760663	N/A
SMA046	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow to south of Sedrup	Well preserved ridge and furrow. This area may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. The ridge and furrow can also be clearly associated with the hamlet at Sedrup (SMA041) as part of the medieval open field system for the township and a value contributing element of the Sedrup landscape component (SMA100) that forms an integral part of Sedrup's setting.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	180 & 187

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMAo47	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow to north of Sedrup	Well preserved ridge and furrow. This area may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. The ridge and furrow can also be clearly associated with the hamlet at Sedrup (SMAo41) as part of the medieval open field system for the township and a value contributing element of the Sedrup landscape component (SMA100) that forms an integral part of Sedrup's setting.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	178
SMAo48	CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Settlement	Aylesbury	<p>The first documentary reference to Aylesbury is a record in one of the Anglo-Saxon chronicles of Cuthwulf seizing the settlement at Aylesbury, along with Benson, Eynsham and Lebury after his victory against the Britons at Bedford in AD571. It is possible that at this date Aylesbury lay in a border area between the Middle Anglian tribes of the Chilternsaetan to the south and Hendrica to the north</p> <p>This border may have been delimited along the line of the River Thame but the area around Aylesbury may have been held by a native tribe, the Calchyyvnydd.</p> <p>Early Saxon settlement at Aylesbury may have been focussed in the area of Walton to the south of the town with the possibility of an aristocratic centre becoming established at Quarrendon during the 7th century.</p> <p>Later the focus of activity appears to have shifted to the locality of the former Iron Age valley fort within the town's current historic core; here parts of the Iron Age defences appear to have been re-used.</p> <p>The medieval and early post-medieval settlement at Aylesbury was focussed within the historic core surrounding the market square and St Mary's Church and it is in this area where the majority of Aylesbury's 15th and 16th century built heritage survives. The town witnessed only very limited expansion outside of its historic core during the 17th and 18th centuries possibly due to it not developing any large scale industry. Some fortification of the town and on the main routes into the town was undertaken by its Parliamentary garrison during the English Civil War although the exact locations remain uncertain. It is possible that once again the line of the former Iron Age fortification was re-used.</p> <p>Significant expansion commenced outside of the historic core during the 20th century and has continued to the present day. The historic core is now entirely surrounded by 20th and 21st century development.</p> <p>Significant re-building has also taken place within and immediately adjacent to the town's historic core. A recent addition is the brutalist County Hall building which dominates the Aylesbury skyline and is a prominent landmark from much of the surrounding countryside.</p> <p>The setting is entirely urban with virtually no visual or aural connection remaining with the rural hinterland.</p>	Iron Age - Modern	Conservation area Listed buildings	(Asset included only for information)	High	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA049	CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Built heritage	The Old School House Cottage	The Old School House Cottage is an 18th century former schoolhouse is located beside the road linking Bishopstone with Stone and Hartwell. The building stands isolated on the south facing slope of a crest-line. This situation within an agricultural landscape contributes to its value.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	42720	N/A
SMA050	CH-01-035 CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Historic landscape	Hartwell House and Parkland	<p>See Appendix CH-001-011 for a more detailed assessment of this asset grouping.</p> <p>Hartwell House and its associated parkland are nationally recognised for their qualities as a Jacobean house that was remodelled through the 18th and 19th centuries and its associated parkland landscape that also underwent considerable evolution.</p> <p>Hartwell House has Jacobean origins and is set within a designed landscape originating with a with a late 17th century formal garden with an avenue linking to Qaurrendon (SMA078) to north, modified in early 18th century, possibly by Gibbs, and recorded in a series of paintings by Nebot.</p> <p>The parkland was reworked as a naturalised landscape by Richard Woods in later 18th century, retaining many of the original statues and architectural features. Some further modifications were made by Bonomi in the late 19th century including the addition of the eastern section, which has since become a golf course and public playing fields.</p> <p>The formal gardens depicted by Nebot depict the use of topiary screens and features such as the rusticated arch to direct views; the paintings also show that at this date the house and gardens lay within a relatively open landscape with views towards Aylesbury, Stoke Mandeville, Quainton, Quarrendon and Eythrope. The key views identified from Nebot's paintings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a framed view from the east side of Hartwell taking in the tower of St Mary's Church in Aylesbury;• a view from the area south of Hartwell House through the rusticated arch framing a view of the church tower of St Mary's Church, Stoke Mandeville (SMA003); and• the view north from Hartwell House along the tree lined avenue towards Quarrendon. <p>The view towards Stoke Mandeville no longer exists and the church framed in the picture has now been demolished. The view north along the avenue remains the key view from the house and its immediate grounds; the view eastwards from the house towards St Mary's Church, Aylesbury is obstructed by more recent planting, but a glimpse can be had from the library and parts of the eastern garden terrace</p>	Post-medieval	Registered Parkland Conservation Area Listed Buildings	Grade II* registered park and garden One Grade I listed building Four Grade II listed buildings Sixteen Grade II listed buildings	High	1000192, 1118471, 1118472, 1118473, 1118474, 1118475, 1118476, 1160647, 1160658, 1160693, 1160703, 1160713, 1160723, 1160750, 1160753, 1310420, 1332844, 1332845, 1332846, 1332847, 1332848, 1392594, 1406761, 1343549, 342758, 1217006, 342741, 1343546, 869754, 518766	0409502000, 1334400000, 065901000, 0065900000, 0074500000, 0074500001, 0074500002, 0074500003, 0070600000, 0191800000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA050 (continued)				<p>The Palladian landscape created immediately around the House in the later 18th century largely survives to this day. The landscape was probably originally more open towards Aylesbury to the east, but the key view remains the view northward along the avenue. This part of the parkland and the avenue that extends northward from the house can be considered to be the most important elements of the park.</p> <p>The southern perimeter of the parkland is delimited by a stone rubble wall, with decorative ammonite detail, constructed in the 19th century during the extension of the Hartwell parkland eastwards. This perimeter wall is considered to be curtilage listed via its contemporary association with the Grade I listed Hartwell House. The 18th century main entrance to the parkland at Hartwell lies on the A418 and is marked by the Grade II listed rusticated arch (potentially a Gibbs design, which was moved to this location when the parkland was recreated as naturalised parkland in the later 18th century). The gateway is also marked by the late 18th century Grade II listed entrance lodge.</p> <p>The 19th century additions to the east and north-east of the inner park are a later adjunct and do not have an equivalent level of design and historic integrity or coherence.</p> <p>The parkland at Hartwell is bounded to the south by the busy A418, to the east by the southern suburban edge of Aylesbury, to the west by the hamlets of Lower and Upper Hartwell and to the north by agricultural land (predominantly pasture), extending to the edge of Aylesbury to the north-east and into the Vale of Aylesbury between the Eythrope and Quainton ridges to the north.</p>						
SMA051	CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Settlement	Stone	<p>Historic settlement at Stone with records of Romano-British finds, medieval village earthworks and English Civil War earthworks.</p> <p>A settlement at Stone existed before the Norman Conquest as it is recorded in the Domesday Survey. The settlement remained a small agricultural community throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods based on good pasture land and later market gardening and poultry breeding.</p> <p>The value of Stone lies in the historical and architectural interest of its historic core as an example of a post-medieval roadside settlement specialising in horticulture that developed in the 20th century as a dormitory village.</p> <p>The general layout of the settlement and associated fieldscape depicted on the enclosure map of 1776 are still evident on the 1st Edition OS map of 1885, although there had been some amalgamation and further division of fields. The 1885 OS map clearly shows that many of the enclosures were orchard and market garden at this date. Residential development around the historic core of Stone occurred in the later 20th century divorcing the core from the remnants of this landscape.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	18 Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118424, 1118456, 1118457, 1118458, 1118459, 1118460, 1118461, 1203941, 1203948, 1203956, 1203964, 1203986, 1281439, 1281440, 1332838, 1332839, 1332860, 1332861,	0069100000 0069106000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA052	CH-01-035	Settlement	Upper Hartwell	<p>Historic hamlet lying between the village of Stone and the parkland at Hartwell. The hamlet lies on the north facing slope of the ridge of Portland stone. Glimpsed views to the north and north-east over Lower Hartwell and the parkland at Hartwell are possible. The settlement is set amongst what are probably early post-medieval enclosures which are predominantly hedged and which gives the settlement a sense of being enclosed by limiting outward views.</p> <p>The value of Upper Hartwell lies in its historical and architectural interest as a hamlet which included post-medieval buildings constructed in the local wickert vernacular and its relationship with the agricultural landscape that lies to its north and links Upper Hartwell with Lower Hartwell (SMA053).</p>	Post-medieval	Conservation area	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1332863 1203991	
	CH-02-017					Listed buildings				
	CH-02-018									
SMA053	CH-01-035	Settlement	Lower Hartwell	<p>Lower Hartwell is a hamlet comprising former estate houses and farmsteads extending along Hartwell Lane. The hamlet at Lower Hartwell was once larger and extended into the area now occupied by the parkland to the east; much of this was cleared in the 17th century to establish the grounds of Hartwell House (SMA050).</p> <p>The relationship of this hamlet with the relatively isolated agricultural and parkland landscape in which it has developed contributes to the value of the asset.</p> <p>Hartwell Lane is a sunken lane within woodland as it passes between the inner park at Hartwell to the east and Hothouse Piece to the west; the lane is narrow and little used except for access to the hamlet. Once the lane passes into the hamlet of Lower Hartwell the views open up; here it is a rural landscape, predominantly pasture land. The avenue extending north from Hartwell House is clearly visible within the fields to the east of the lane as it passes the hamlet at Lower Hartwell.</p> <p>Medieval ridge and furrow (SMA067) is visible within the fields to either side of the lane at this point and further village earthworks appear to be present in the fields to the north and west of Lower Hartwell Farm.</p> <p>The value of the medieval ridge and furrow and other potential village earthworks at Lower Hartwell lies principally in their buried archaeological resource; however their location, in and around the hamlet at Lower Hartwell, lends time depth to the appreciation of the history of the settlement and its association with Hartwell House and Park.</p>	Post-medieval	Conservation area	Six Grade II listed buildings	Moderate		0623600000, 0672300000
	CH-02-017					Listed buildings				
	CH-02-018									
SMA054	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Medieval settlement at Hartwell	<p>Location of the former medieval village at Hartwell with post-medieval brickworks. This settlement lies primarily to the north of the stream that rises at Lower Hartwell Farm and within the area occupied by Aylesbury Park Golf Course.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	1170811	0243400000, 0243401000, 0036000000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA055	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Ellen Road	Archaeological investigations at Ellen Road recorded Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement evidence and evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity. This area is now under modern housing and it is probable that any archaeology that was present has been removed or truncated.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA056	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell with Coldharbour)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA057	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stone with Coldharbour with Aylesbury)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA058	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Coldharbour Farm	Archaeological investigations at Coldharbour Farm recorded Neolithic features including possible tree throws as well as Iron Age ditches and Romano-British hearths. Finds of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon date have also been made in the area. This site now lies under modern housing and it is probable that any archaeology that was present has been removed or truncated.	Prehistoric to early-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA059	CH-01-035	Archaeology	South of Coldharbour Farm	Fieldwalking recovered Neolithic and other prehistoric finds from this area. The area has since been levelled to create sports pitches and it is probable that any archaeology that was present has been removed or severely truncated.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA060	CH-01-035 CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Built heritage	Coldharbour Farmhouse	An example of a post-medieval farmhouse that now lies surrounded by modern development. Its setting has been replaced by modern housing and does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1118470	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMAo61	CH-01-035	Built heritage	Whaddon Hill Farmhouse	<p>Whaddon Hill Farmhouse dates to the 18th century and is an example of a large isolated brick farmhouse built for a wealthy farming family and/or as part of an estate farm. Buildings are first clearly shown in this locality on the Hartwell and Stone estate map of 1776, although the current farmhouse is not depicted suggesting that it was built after this date. The present farmhouse is first clearly shown on the Hartwell and Stone estate map of 1842.</p> <p>The farmhouse faces south and it is in this direction that its principal views lie extending beyond an area of lawn over farmland towards Lower Hartwell and Stone. To the north the farmhouse is hemmed in by relatively modern agricultural sheds and barns that have been extended westwards. To the east of the farmhouse lies a small copse which effectively screens views to or from it from this direction. The farm lies below the crest of a low ridgeline, which blocks views to the west. The principal access to the farm is by a farm track from the east, which swings south to link with the hamlet at Lower Hartwell.</p> <p>The farmhouse's relationship with its associated farm buildings and with the agricultural landscape in which it lies contributes to its value.</p> <p>The rural landscape in which these asset lies is principally a construct of post-medieval parliamentary enclosure which has changed little in the nature of its land division since the turn of the 19th century, although since the 1880s woodland belts have been added immediately to the south of the house and around the east and north edges of the large field to its north. The farmhouse can, therefore, be appreciated in a wider landscape that has changed but little in recent centuries although the modern sheds and barns to the north intrude into this historic character.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1118421	N/A
	CH-01-036									
	CH-02-017									
	CH-02-018									

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA062	CH-01-035 CH-01-036	Archaeology	Possible medieval site in the north of Hartwell Park	Possible medieval house platforms and associated field system visible in this area on aerial photographs. Part of this site lies within the northern section of Aylesbury Park Golf Course. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology that it contains.	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0023000000
SMA063	CH-01-035 CH-01-036	Archaeology	Haydon Hill	Romano-British finds reported from Haydon Hill. Finds include pottery, spearheads and spindle whorls. This area now lies under a modern housing/industrial estate and it is probable that any archaeological remains have been removed or truncated.	Roman	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0025200000, 0025200001, 0025200002, 0025200003, 0025200003, 0025200004, 0025200004, 0025200005, 0025200006, 0025200007, 342738
SMA064	CH-01-035 CH-01-036 CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Built heritage	Haydon Mill	<p>The current mill building is an example of a 19th century grain mill. The building dates to 1834 and is built in red and yellow stock brick. A mill has existed in this location since at least the medieval period and in the post-medieval period was part of the Lee holdings at Hartwell. The earlier mill building became a focus in the designed landscape created at Hartwell in the 18th century with the avenue being aligned within the northern part of the outer park to sight on the mill at Haydon and beyond that to the former Lee holding at Quarrendon</p> <p>The present mill and its outbuildings still form a coherent complex on the edge of the residential area of Coldharbour and the Rabans Lane industrial estate. The immediate setting of the mill remains predominantly rural in character and the line of the Hartwell avenue is still marked by mature avenue trees to the south. Although this avenue was aligned on the building(s) that the current mill building replaced the association still contributes to its value. The surrounding hedges provide a sense of enclosure and help screen the complex from the recent developments to the east and north.</p> <p>The relationship of the mill complex with the bucolic parkland landscape that lies to its north and used to link it to Hartwell House via the Long Avenue contributes to its value. The buried archaeological resource that may inform on the early development of the mill during the medieval and early post-medieval periods is also a factor.</p> <p>The immediate environment of the mill and associated buildings remains rural in nature and the avenue to the south is defined by two rows of mature trees. The location is publically accessible by a bridle path that forms one of the heritage walks around Aylesbury.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1332849	N/A
SMA065	CH-01-036	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell with Fleet Marston)	Parish boundary following line of the Thame. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map following the River Thame. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMAo66	CH-01-035	Archaeology	Abbynts Mill	Possible location of medieval Abbynts Mill. Flat topped mound in parkland may mark its position. This area may therefore have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	869743	N/A
SMAo67	CH-01-035 CH-01-036	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow at Lower Hartwell	Well preserved ridge and furrow that can be associated with the medieval settlement at Lower Hartwell and therefore adds time-depth to the local Historic landscape character and forms an integral part of the setting of Lower Hartwell. This can be considered to be of local importance.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	277
SMA68	CH-01-036	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow adjacent to the stream south of Putlowes Farm.	Hedgerow shown on boundary (and parish boundary) marked on 1776 enclosure map for Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell. Lying on a parish boundary this asset meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMAo69	CH-01-036	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Waddesdon with Fleet Marston)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA070	CH-02-017 CH-02-018	Historic landscape	Eythrope Park	<p>A parkland at Eythrope was first established in the mid 18th century by Sir William Stanhope based around the theme of sham ruins and turreted buildings that were then fashionable. Stanhope's house at Eythrope was demolished in 1810-11 and only two of Stanhope's parkland structures survive: a grotto by the lake and the bridge over the River Thame; both of these are Grade II listed. The lake was also a feature established by Sir William Stanhope</p> <p>In 1875 the Eythrope estate was purchased (following their acquisition of the neighbouring Waddesdon Park in 1874) by the leading banking family of their period, the Rothschildes. Ferdinand Rothschild settled Eythrope on his sister Alice and it was she who developed the parkland and kitchen gardens that immediately surround the house that she established as a pavilion and day retreat in 1876. This pavilion is Grade II listed.</p> <p>The house and ornamental gardens are situated on lower lying ground adjacent to the River Thame on the south side of a low ridge that extends northwards and on which the parkland at Waddesdon is also situated. The principal entrance drive enters the parkland from Hill Lane circa 2km to the north-east of Eythrope Pavilion and follows the top of the ridge before curving down the south facing hill side to approach the house. This driveway is flanked by avenue trees, but for most of its length passes through what can broadly be described as an agricultural landscape; predominantly pasture. A second entrance drive approaches the house from the south, commencing at the village of Stone.</p> <p>The key views and perambulations within the parkland are those that extend from Eythrope Pavilion to the south, south-east and south-west across Alice Rothschildes' ornamental and kitchen gardens and over Stanhope's lake towards the River Thame and the deserted medieval village earthworks of Eythrope.</p>	Post-medieval	Registered park and garden	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1117798, 1117799, 1159074, 1159110, 1311206, 1319275, 1319276, 1201531, 1540592,	

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA070 (continued)				<p>Views to and from the northern edge of the parkland appear to have been incorporated into the parkland designed for William Stanhope before 1750 with two circular features depicted on Bermingham's map of 1737, including one near what is now Coney Hill Farm and another possibly at Fox Covert. The circular feature near Coney Hill Farm still survives as a hedged enclosure.</p> <p>The principal attribution of value to this asset is in its sections of carefully designed landscape and associated listed structures. Principally this is now focussed in the area to the south of Eythrope Pavilion and incorporates Stanhope's lake and Alice Rothschild's ornamental gardens, kitchen garden and circular walks. The key views to and from the pavilion are clearly in these southerly facing aspects looking towards the Thame and beyond that to the village of Stone.</p> <p>Very little, if any, formally laid out parkland is now present on the north facing slope with its views towards Quainton. The northern and north-western section of the park is instead principally agricultural in character.</p>						
SMA071	CH-02-018	Archaeology	Eythrope deserted medieval village	<p>Deserted medieval village earthworks at Eythrope.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. This includes the extant earthworks that lie within an area of ridge and furrow indicating the extent of the settlement's open field system during the medieval period. The setting is restricted to the area in which these medieval features are still visible.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	0018500000	0018500000
SMA072	CH-01-036	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Fleet Marston with Quarrendon)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
SMA073	CH-01-036	Historic landscape	Parish boundary (Aylesbury with Quarrendon)	Parish boundary. Likely established by the medieval period and in part followed by hedgerows, but can otherwise be considered just as a line on a map. This asset has little or no evidential interest beyond this.	Potentially early medieval/medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA074	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Fleet Marston Romano-British small town	<p>Site of a probable Romano-British small town Akeman Street and likely at a junction of Akeman Street with a road leading north to the cult centre at Thornborough and a road heading south. Numerous finds have been made during fieldwalking and metal detection of the site including coins and pottery dating throughout the Roman period, parts of a lead sarcophagus, brick and tile.</p> <p>The line of Akeman Street (SMA076) has been observed both in plough soil and on recent geophysical surveys (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011 (KBoAC and KBoAD)) with roadside enclosures visible on the north edge of the settlement. Other possible Roman roads (SMA075, 079, 080, 081, 082, 083 and 084) have been identified as parchmarks on the ground, from aerial photography and on geophysics. Some Iron Age and early medieval material has also been recovered from the area. A mound seems to lie at the heart of the town but may be a later feature.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Iron Age to early medieval but principally Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	EB C17503, EB C15816, EB C16155, EB C15874, EB C17306, EB C17216 0065600000, 0085308002, 0085300000, 0085301000, 0102500000, 0203400000, 0614000000, 0622200000, 0622300000, 0203401000, 0661200000, 0203402000, 0085307000, 0203403000, 0085307001, 0203404000, 0622201000, 0102500000, 0085300002, 0102500001, 0622201000, 0102500002, 0085307002, 0102500003, 0614007000, 0102500004, 0085303000, 0085309000, 0614006000, 0085309001, 0085311000, 0102501002, 0085302000, 0085304000, 0085305001, 0622200000, 0085306000, 0085309002, 0085305000, 0102501000, 0085305003, 0102501001, 0085200000, 0225000000, 0614002000, 0085304000, 0614003000, 0614005000, 0614002001, 0614001000, 0614003001, 0614008000, 0614003002, 0614005001, 0085310000, 0614004001, 0086300000, 0614002002, 0063010000, 0085310000, 0085305002, 0614004000, 0085308000, 0614004002, 0085308001, 0622301000, 0622301001, 0622300000, 0622301000, 0622301002, 0065600000, 0065603000, 0065601000, 0065602000, 0622302002, 0065600001, 0622302000, 0622302001, 342700, 342697, 342692
	CH-01-037									
SMA075	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman road leading south from Fleet Marston	<p>Roman road believed to extend south from Fleet Marston towards Eythrope (Viatores Route 173a-d). The line of what is likely to be this road has now been picked up by geophysical survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011, KBoAD) and remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011, K31). As settlement and cemetery features will likely be focussed along this road near the Romano-British settlement at Fleet Marston.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	0203501000	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA076	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Akeman Street	<p>Akeman Street Roman road. Major Roman routeway linking St Albans to Cirencester. One of the earliest military roads in Britain and now broadly followed by A41. The line of Akeman Street has been established in several places during excavation, including at Berryfields (SMA077), geophysical survey (Volume 5: CH-004-011, KBoAC), fieldwalking (Volume 5: CH-004-011, KBoAD) and by remote sensing survey (Volume 5: CH-004-011, K40) and by geophysical survey at Fleet Marston.</p> <p>Settlement and cemetery features will likely be focussed along this road near the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0105001000
SMA077	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Berryfields, Billingsfield and Aylesbury Vale Parkway	<p>Archaeological investigations at Berryfields and Aylesbury Vale Parkway have recorded what is likely to be part of the hinterland of the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston. This includes Iron Age and Roman settlements and associated field systems, part of Akeman Street and what may be the pilings of a Roman bridge carrying Akeman Street over the Thame. A trackway extending northwards was also recorded and appears to have remained in use into the early medieval period. Some Bronze Age evidence was also identified.</p> <p>Much of this area has already been subject to archaeological investigation preceding building of new residential developments but areas remain unexcavated and undeveloped.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Prehistoric to early medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBC16155, EBC15816, 0661200000, 1381785, 1497165, 1329865

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA078	CH-01-036 CH-02-018	Archaeology	Quarrendon deserted medieval village	<p>The earthwork remains of dispersed medieval settlements, stock enclosures and a Tudor/Jacobean country house with associated gardens and water management features.</p> <p>The village earthworks are considered to be a pattern of dispersed farmsteads that shifted during the medieval period before finally being abandoned by circa 1485. The pattern of streets, tofts and crofts including the likely manor and a series of fishponds and potentially gardens are clearly discernable as earthworks.</p> <p>Quarrendon was the home to the Lee family who were related by marriage to the Parliamentary leader and reformer John Hampden. Their house and gardens are known to have existed within the site. The Lees also once owned Hartwell House (SMA050) and the two houses became interlinked in the later 17th century through the landscape design implemented at Hartwell.</p> <p>The value of the site principally lies in the buried archaeological remains relating to the development of the medieval settlement and the remains of the Lee house and gardens. As the monument survives as earthworks its setting contributes to its value.</p> <p>Suburban expansion has already severed the Historic landscape link and designed view between the two former Lee houses at Quarrendon and Hartwell. This expansion effectively blocks all long views to the south, east, south-east and south-west. To the west the busy A41 and recent expansion within its corridor interrupts any views in this direction. The A413 interrupts views to the north-east.</p> <p>The view across the Thame in the direction of Aylesbury is potentially the most important aspect as it preserves the southward aspect of the Lee's house. There are also relatively open views towards into the Vale of Aylesbury and towards Quainton. The post-medieval aspects of this landscape can still be clearly understood and the present land use as pasture most likely preserves a land use that has existed on the site since at least the early 19th century and possibly earlier.</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1013416	0056000000
SMA079	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman road to north of Putlowes	<p>Possible Roman road visible as metalling in plough soil and on remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-011, K35). The close association with the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston means that this shares the value and forms part of the settlement.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	0614007000
SMA080	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman road at leading south from Putlowes Cottages	<p>Possible Roman road visible as metalling in ploughsoil. The close association with the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston means that this shares the value and forms part of the settlement.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	0085310000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA081	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman road to the south-west of Putlowes	<p>Possible Roman road visible as metalling in ploughsoil. The close association with the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston means that this shares the value and forms part of the settlement.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	0085304000
SMA082	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman Road leading north from Putlowes Cottages	<p>Suggested route of a Roman Road (Viatores Route 173) running north from Fleet Marston to the cult centre at Thornborough. Settlement and cemetery features will likely be focussed along this road near the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0203500000
SMA083	CH-01-036	Archaeology	Roman road leading north from Fleet Marston past Wayside Farm	<p>Suggested route of a Roman road (Margary 162) running north from Fleet Marston to the cult centre at Thornborough. Settlement and cemetery features will likely be focussed along this road near the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0203400000
SMA084	CH-01-036 CH-01-037	Archaeology	Roman road leading west from the mound west of Putlowes	<p>Possible Roman road visible as a parchmark on aerial photography. The close association with the Romano-British small town at Fleet Marston means that this shares the value and forms part of the settlement.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMAo85	CH-01-037	Built heritage	St Mary's Church, Fleet Marston	<p>St Mary's Church stands isolated within a tree hedged enclosure on a low knoll to the north of the A41. The church is an important example of medieval ecclesiastical architecture which was first built in the 12th century with extensive alterations made in the 14th and 15th centuries. The church was associated with the medieval settlement at Fleet Marston which was abandoned in the later medieval and earlier post-medieval periods. Evidence for this settlement has been recognised as cropmarks and earthworks around the church and in the fields to the north of the A41. Further evidence for this settlement has been recorded from archaeological investigations undertaken to the north of the A41.</p> <p>Although not in regular use, services are periodically held in the church. The church is also the site where John Wesley preached his first sermon following his ordination. This continued communal use and the biographical association contribute to the value.</p> <p>The church is isolated within pastureland to the north of the A41. Access to the site is restricted and lies through Wayside Farm, which lies adjacent to the A41.</p> <p>The relationship of the church with the buried remains of the medieval village that it was once associated with will contribute to its value.</p> <p>The landscape in which this asset lies is principally a construct of post-medieval enclosure. The immediate setting can be viewed as ending to its west on the A41.</p>	Medieval	Listed building	One Grade II* listed building	High	1117838	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMAo86	CH-02-018	Built heritage	Berryfield Farmhouse	<p>Berryfields Farmhouse is situated to the east of the A41 between Fleet Marston and Quarrendon. The farmhouse is a good example of a post-medieval farmhouse and is at least part timber framed. The listing entry attributes the earliest fabric to the late 16th or 17th century. Alterations and extensions were made in the 18th and 19th centuries.</p> <p>The farmhouse stands within farmland adjacent to a stream feeding south to the River Thame. To the west lies the line of the Great Central Railway and the A41; to the north-east and north are recent farm cottages, barns and outbuildings. The alignment of the house places its principal views to the south and to the north, although trees along the adjacent brook significantly limit these views.</p> <p>There is some evidence on aerial photographs to suggest that low earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow survive in the fields on both sides of the brook to the south of the farmhouse.</p> <p>The relationship of the farmhouse with the agricultural landscape in which it lies contributes to its value.</p> <p>The setting of this asset is mainly a post-medieval agricultural landscape construct and it cannot be accessed or appreciated from a public right of way.</p> <p>Berryfields is relatively isolated although the recent expansion of Aylesbury along the A41 corridor and at Aylesbury Vale Parkway now impinges on this isolation.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1159016	N/A
SMAo87	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
SMAo88	CH-01-036 CH-01-037	Built heritage	Putlowes Farm	<p>A farmstead depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1885. This farmstead can be considered to have some historical, aesthetic and architectural interest as an example of a post enclosure farmstead.</p> <p>The relationship of the farm with the agricultural landscape in which it lies contributes to its value.</p> <p>The presence of well-preserved ridge and furrow and early post-medieval enclosures in this area lends time depth and historical coherence to the setting of this asset and adds to its value. A recent remote sensing survey identified a number of ditched enclosures, potentially indicative of a medieval settlement at the site (Volume 5: CH-004-011, K34).</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMAo89	CH-01-036 CH-01-037	Archaeology	Enclosures south of Fleet Marston Cottages	Geophysics indicates the presence of two curvilinear enclosures in this area of potentially Late prehistoric or Roman. This asset can be considered to have high archaeological resource value.	Prehistoric to Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA090	CH-01-036 CH-01-037	Archaeology	Wayside Farm	Location of deserted medieval village of Fleet Marston. Some earthworks are visible and geophysics and evaluation have identified some prehistoric and Romano-British activity. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Prehistoric to medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0065801000 0552700000
SMA091	CH-01-036 CH-01-037 CH-02-018	Built heritage	Fleet Marston Farmhouse	This asset has value as an example of a late 17th century farmhouse which was altered in the 18th – 19th centuries and remains at the heart of post-medieval farmstead. The relationship of the farmhouse with the other farm buildings that form the farmstead and agricultural landscape in which it lies contributes to its value. The farm buildings lie within a tree hedged enclosure which screens the farmstead from all views in and out. The setting is therefore mainly confined to the area within this enclosure. Any wider setting is also interrupted by the A41.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1319254	N/A
SMA092	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
SMA093	CH-01-037	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow at Putlowes	Area of well-preserved ridge and furrow in pasture at Putlowes. Partly removed by quarrying. This area may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains. This asset can also be associated with the possible medieval settlement at Putlowes (SMA088) and forms an integral element within its setting.	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	421
SMA094	CH-01-037	Historic hedgerow	Historic hedgerow north east of Cranwell Farm	Hedgerow on boundary and parish boundary marked on Fleet Marston Tithe map 1843. Lying on a parish boundary this hedgerow meets the archaeology and history criteria of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA095	CH-01-033	Built heritage	Millhouse Farm	<p>Mill House Farm (SMA095) is first recorded on the 1st Edition OS map of 1885 as two ranges of buildings on the northern side of a narrow track leading from the Old Risborough Road to the demolished St Mary's Church at Stoke Mandeville. At this date the farm was called Timse's Farm. A small building is shown on the 1798 Enclosure map for Stoke Mandeville to the south of this location but appears not to have been extant by 1885. The buildings at Mill House Farm are undesignated.</p> <p>It is possible that the farmstead lies in the locality of a former mill. The farmstead lies within a hedged enclosure and in 1885 the driveway exited the property to the south. The front elevations of the two houses now occupying the site face to the south.</p> <p>The value of Mill House Farm lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of a post-enclosure farmstead and its association with the rural landscape in which it lies contributes to its value.</p> <p>The hedged enclosure in which these buildings stand effectively restricts their immediate setting to the surrounding gardens but the agricultural landscape which developed alongside these buildings serves as a backdrop which adds some value.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA096	CH-01-033	Historic landscape	Stoke Mandeville village envelope	<p>The Stoke Mandeville Village Envelope comprises a landscape component in which early post-medieval enclosures predominate and which in part preserve the boundaries of former medieval selion boundaries, especially between Manor Farm and Old Moat Farm (SMA022). The landscape component contains the moated sites at Old Moat Farm (SMA022), Hall End (SMA023) and to the north of Brook Cottage (SMA012) as well as the medieval village earthworks (SMA010) immediately to the south of Stoke Mandeville. As the setting in which all of these features lie this landscape component adds considerably to their value.</p> <p>This landscape component is a good example of an early post-medieval (pre 18th century) landscape of enclosure that preserves some aspects of the medieval landscape from which it developed. It is, therefore, a landscape with clear historical integrity in which the relationship of the assets which lie within it and contribute to it is clearly legible.</p> <p>This landscape component is restricted to the northern side of the tributary of the Bear Brook which passes to the south of Stoke Mandeville and its influence on the settings of heritage assets is similarly restricted to within this area. The area to the south of this tributary adds little to the value of either this landscape component or the elements that it contains.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA097	CH-01-033	Historic landscape	St Mary's Church Stoke Mandeville landscape	<p>The landscape component around the demolished St Mary's Church is an area in which an early post-medieval landscape survives and in which elements of an earlier medieval landscape are clearly visible. The focus of this landscape is the demolished St Mary's Church which is set within a graveyard (SMA003). The graveyard was last used for burial in 1908. The buried archaeological remains of medieval fishponds, a possible manorial site with at least one mill with Saxon origins and a medieval village are probably associated with the church enclosure. A secondary focus is the system of moats (SMA006) around Stoke House (SMA007) which marks the location of a second probable later medieval manorial site. Mill House Farm (SMA095) is a post-enclosure addition to this landscape but may lie in the location of a former mill.</p> <p>The system of stream channels within this landscape are contributing elements and may include sections of mill leat. The hedgerows (SMA002, SMA005 and SMA008) that partition this asset all follow boundaries marked on 1798 enclosure map for Stoke Mandeville and their association with an asset recorded by the HER means that they meet the historical and archaeological criteria of the hedgerows regulations 1997. These hedgerows are also integral elements in understanding how this landscape developed in the post-medieval period.</p> <p>This asset is a well preserved early post-medieval enclosure landscape. The buried archaeological resource contributes to the value. This landscape forms and integral part of the settings of Stoke House (SMA007), its associated moats (SMA006) and the St Marys Church enclosure (SMA003).</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA098	CH-01-033	Archaeology	Possible Roman road to south of Stoke Mandeville	<p>A straight linear parchmark is visible on aerial photography running on a south-west to north-east axis to the south of Stoke Mandeville between Yew Tree Farm and the Chiltern Mainline. This could be a Roman road. If it is a Roman road it will have acted as a focus for Romano-British settlement.</p> <p>This area may therefore have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
SMA099	CH-01-033	Built heritage	Whitehorn Farm	<p>Whitehorn Farm (SMA096) is shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1885 as a farmstead to the south of Stoke Mandeville. Buildings are also shown here on the 1798 enclosure map for Stoke Mandeville, but appear to differ from those on the later map. The buildings shown on the 1st Edition OS map are non-designated.</p> <p>The value of Whitehorn Farmhouse lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of a post-enclosure farmhouse which has subsequently been converted to a non-agricultural use.</p> <p>The setting is mainly constrained to the immediate grounds by enclosing shelterbelt and hedges. The agricultural landscape that it stood in has also changed with the recent re-alignment of the Risborough Road to the west although it remains preserved to the west.</p> <p>The farmhouse now lies at the heart of a small hotel complex set within gardens screened from the Risborough Road by shelterbelt. The front elevation of the farmhouse faces to the south.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
SMA100	CH-01-035	Historic landscape	Sedrup landscape	<p>The Sedrup landscape component is a well preserved area of early post-medieval enclosures in which elements of the pre-existing medieval open field system survives as areas of ridge and furrow (SMA046 and SMA047). The focus of this landscape is the hamlet of Sedrup (SMA041) with the outlying farmsteads at Calley and Sedrup Farms. The landscape component forms an integral part of the setting for the hamlet at Sedrup.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
SMA101	CH-01-035	Built heritage	Park Villa, Hartwell Cottage and The Oaks	<p>The assets comprise three late Victorian/Edwardian non-designated villa houses and their associated outbuildings (SMA097). Park Villa and Hartwell Cottage are both depicted on the 1st Edition OS map dating to the 1880s. The Oaks is somewhat later. These buildings are undesignated but are incorporated into the Hartwell conservation area.</p> <p>These assets are a local example of late Victorian/Edwardian suburban expansion. Aspects of the local townscape/landscape and their interrelationship within a shared setting contribute to their value.</p> <p>The landscape in which these assets lie is principally a construct of post-medieval suburban expansion with views southwards over a landscape predominantly created by Parliamentary enclosure. The agricultural landscape to the south-east of these buildings frames their setting and contributes to their value.</p> <p>Hedges and modern fencing now screen these buildings from the A418 leaving the only open views to the south-east across agricultural land. It is uncertain whether this sense of enclosure from the A418 was an intrinsic design element to these houses or whether it developed as the nature of the A418 changed with the increase of traffic during the later 20th century.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A